

French Holds Boers In Check

Their Retreat Blocked But He Asks Reinforcements to Complete Movement

Armored Train Lured Too Close to Enemy's Artillery and Destroyed

Nauvooport, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—There was brisk fighting to-day in the hills around Colesberg. The Boers stubbornly resisted the British at every point but gradually retreated. The British hold the extreme position to the south and east overlooking the town. The hills around Colesberg are numerous, not in ranges, but in groups, making it very difficult to hunt the Boers out.

Sixteen wounded have arrived at Arundel.

London, Jan. 3.—A special despatch from Nauvooport, dated Tuesday, Jan. 2, says the British command Norval's Pont bridge with two guns, and also command the Colesberg bridge, and that the Boers have no way to retreat except by way of Norberg. The despatch adds that big developments are expected to-morrow.

The war office this afternoon issued a despatch received from Gen. French, under yesterday's date, saying his position was the same as the previous day, and that with small reinforcements he could dislodge the Boers from Colesberg, and in the meantime he continued maneuvering.

The total British casualties about Colesberg in two days were six men killed and 20 wounded.

ARMORED TRAIN LOST.

London, Jan. 3.—A special despatch from Rensburg, dated Tuesday, January 2, says a supply train, without a locomotive, was set in motion within the British lines near Colesberg and proceeded so near the Boer position that it was impossible to recover it, and the British guns, therefore, destroyed the trucks. It is suspected that this was the act of a traitor.

The supply train, says another despatch from Rensburg, ran into a broken culvert and was wrecked. The Boers began looting it and the Rensburg train was despatched to the spot in an attempt to recover provisions. The Boers opened fire on the troops and natives accompanying it, forcing the second train to retreat after several of the natives had been killed.

THE BOER STORY.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Tribune says: "News reached London after midnight that the Boers returned with reinforcements during the night and occupied the position from which they were driven by Gen. French on Monday."

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—(Morning.) The Boers attacked Stellenbosch this morning. A brisk action is now in progress.

London, Jan. 3.—A despatch from Sterkstroom announces that Swanevelt, the Boer commander at Stormberg, has died of his wounds.

BULLER ABOUT TO STRIKE.

Stretcher Bearers Again Requisitioned and Great Action Close at Hand.

London, Jan. 3.—Gen. Buller continues his night bombardments and patrol surprises. As the Tugela river is again fordable, and the stretcher bearers have again been requisitioned at Durban and Pietermaritzburg, there is a disposition to believe that the British advance will not be long delayed. It is reported at Durban that the captured German steamer Humberstrath had on board five big guns, 50 tons of shells and 180 trained artillerymen.

New York, Jan. 3.—London cables say there is a deepening sense of anxiety respecting Ladysmith, whence most disconcerting reports of the prevalence of sickness are received. Gen. Buller reports a list of nearly 20 deaths from enteric fever and dysentery, and 71 serious cases in the hospital. Dr. Jameson has all the work he can do.

It is evident that Ladysmith cannot hold out long, and that Sir Redvers Buller will not allow many days to pass without striking a blow. Transports with fresh battalions and batteries have arrived at Durban, and within 24 hours Sir Redvers ought to be in readiness for a supreme effort.

The Boer line of defence is now described as 16 miles in length, having been extended up and down the Tugela in order to prevent a turning movement.

ROYAL YACHT A WRECK.

Splendid New Craft Listed Upon Floating and Appears Hopelessly Strained.

London, Jan. 3.—An attempt made to undock the new royal yacht at Pembroke this morning proved disastrous. Immediately after the floating crane listed 30 degrees to port, and the starboard bilge keel became jammed. The strain was so great that shores 16 inches square, used in an attempt to prop her, were doubled up and snapped like matchwood.

The full extent of the damage cannot yet be ascertained, but it is understood that the coal bunkers and bulkheads are twisted, the engines strained and the bottom plates bulged inwards.

An immense gang of workmen are employed in the work of shortening the vessel, so as to prevent her capsizing, and 300 tons of iron ballast have been taken out.

OIL WELL EXPLOSION.

Paro, Ont., Jan. 3.—The Michigan Central railway oil well here blew up last night, demolishing the pumping house and fatally injuring a pumpman. The explosion was caused by natural gas entering the well.

DEFECTIVE WIRING.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The stock of Bernier & West, goods, St. Catherine street, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$5,000. It is supposed the fire was caused by defective electric light wiring.

COMMON SENSE ELECTIONS.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—By-elections for the House of Commons, seven in all, will be held on the 25th instant, nomination a week earlier.

PROUD DAY FOR COLONIALS.

Great Enthusiasm at Douglas as Welcoming the Victors of Sunnyside.

London, Jan. 3.—Lacking news from the British camps in South Africa the British public is making the most of Col. Picher's miniature battle. Unbounded tribute is paid to the prowess of the Canadians and Australians, and graphic accounts are published of the enthusiasm at Douglas as the victorious troops entered that place.

The representative of the Associated Press with the flying column says: "The immediate result of Col. Picher's success is the entire dispersal of the rebels who have been governing the country for the past six weeks. After Sunnyside was captured, the 'Torontos' occupied the laager for the night, joining the main body the following morning, bringing the whole of the Boers' tents, wagons and loot, and the Cornwalls garrisoned at Sunnyside.

"The British force then started for Douglas, the Torontos bringing up the rear in wagons. In the afternoon the troops entered the town unopposed and held extraordinary scenes. The inhabitants were overjoyed and crowded about the soldiers, shaking hands with them, and when they learned that their deliverers were Canadians and Australians, the enthusiasm became more intense. The British troops were cheered as they traversed the main street, and it was almost impossible for them to make progress, the crowds being so eager to shake hands with the Colonials.

"On approaching the laager and all the mounted rebels evacuated the place on the previous night. The unmounted rebels were reported to be entrenched in the vicinity. Quantities of ammunition were captured and destroyed. The British from Modder River intimates that the Sunnyside prisoners will not be treated as prisoners of war, but as British subjects caught in open rebellion.

At the Modder River camp, the conduct of the Boers is greatly admired, and all are delighted that they have struck the first blow on the western frontiers since the battle of Magersfontein.

It is believed the relief of Kuruman will quickly follow.

THE SCOURGE AT HONOLULU.

Bubonic Plague Has Broken Out Again—Precautions in the Philippines.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A special to the Chicago Herald from Honolulu, December 26, via San Francisco, January 3, says: After an interval of thirteen days, in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The war department is taking steps to prevent the introduction of the plague in the Philippines, and Secretary Root this morning consulted Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, regarding the establishment of a quarantine system for the islands.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 3.—The bubonic plague has broken out in the city and in the neighborhood of San Paulo.

CORPORATION JUGGLING.

Quebec Schemes to Make It Profitable to Organize Under Law She Will Provide.

New York, Jan. 2.—Lynn T. Leet, a Montreal banker, who has been in this city for several days securing information regarding the New Jersey corporation laws, left for Canada to-night.

London, Jan. 3.—The war department is taking steps to prevent the introduction of the plague in the Philippines, and Secretary Root this morning consulted Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, regarding the establishment of a quarantine system for the islands.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—James Baxter, a well-known money lender here, who has a police record gained in the early seventies in Chicago, is under arrest.

The claim is that he was aided and assisted by James Herbert, the defaulting teller of the defunct Banque Vieille Marie, to escape. Herbert was arrested the other day, and it was in his examination to-day that the fact came out that ever since his flight from the bank he had been paid \$12 per week by Baxter to maintain himself in hiding. The payments are said to have been made because it was essential that Herbert should not tell all he knew about Baxter's account with the bank.

The last time Baxter ran into the grip of the United States law was about four years ago, when he was arrested in New York, charged with smuggling diamonds through the line between New York and Canada. He was taken to Flatbush, N. Y., where the diamonds were actually committed, and while awaiting trial there managed to escape.

A LINEMAN'S PERIL.

Hung for Twenty Minutes Over Montreal Street Before Anyone Thought of Fire Ladders.

Montreal, Dec. 27.—Maxime St. Jean, living at No. 203 Avenue de la Paix, an employee of the Bell Telephone Company, had an experience yesterday which he is not likely to forget for many a day to come.

About three o'clock yesterday St. Jean was walking out on the wires between two poles in order to cut one of the cables which the company are removing. This was on Notre Dame street, near Murray. Somehow or other he lost his grip on the stays which were overhead, and remained hanging between the wires for some twenty minutes or so, but he was rescued with the help of a fire ladder.

St. Jean had walked a good way between the poles, his feet resting on the lower stays, while he held himself up with the aid of the one above his head.

The further he moved on between the poles, the greater became the distance between the two stays owing to his weight bearing down upon the lower wires. When he reached the place where he was to cut the cable under his feet, he reached down with his hands and his old grip slipped off the stay above his head.

He caught the lower stay and saved himself from falling to the ground, a distance of 45 feet. He twisted his legs and arms around the stay and hung on, his head down. So long as he could hang on it was strong enough to support him; but the wire was hurting his arms and legs, and he had to keep moving them about in order to rest.

The man's position was of the most perilous, and the people passing on the street below had congregated in crowds to see the outcome of St. Jean's fight for life. Blankets were brought out and held by strong men for him to drop into, but he would not risk it. He had been there for a good twenty minutes, when somebody had the presence of mind to send in a fire alarm, bringing the fire ladders to the rescue.

AN UNBELIEVER.

Sir: It seems incredible that any one should contest the fact that we are now in the twentieth century when the ordinary mind it is as plain as the nose on your face. If a man were born on the 1st of January, 1800, no one would deny that he is now 100 years old and that the sun has set and risen 100 times.

AN UNBELIEVER.

COMMON SENSE.

Esquimalt, Jan. 2, 1900.

Garfield Hea's Powders

A simple and effective cure for all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients, and is sold in all drug stores.

Garfield Hea's Powders

Garfield Hea's Powders

Garfield Hea's Powders

CHICAGO'S MAMMOTH SEWER.

Another Week Will See the Thirty-three Million Dollar Experiment in Use.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Water was turned into the \$33,000,000 drainage canal at 9 A.M. to-day, and began to flow toward Lockport, where it will fall into the Des-plaines river and thence through Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico. The engineers of the sanitary district have cut a channel to carry 2,000 cubic feet of water a second.

This water was allowed to flow into the canal at the rate of 50,000 cubic feet a minute to-day, and the amount will be gradually increased. Probably a week will elapse before the canal is full of water and it will be in a position to carry the flood into the Chicago river.

TRUSTEES TAKE WARNING.

A School Teacher in Ontario Dismissed for Holding Pro-Boer Sentiments.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 27.—Moved by J. H. Michener, seconded by L. Werner, "that after hearing Mr. Crane's statement of the South African war, we believe that it would not be prudent for the board to retain him on the teaching staff any longer. We feel that he cannot be loyal to the British crown when he holds the views he does, and we now authorize the secretary of this board to notify Mr. S. T. Crane that his services will not be required after February 28, 1900."—Carried.

The above resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Dunnville public school board. It was a culmination of a state of affairs which had been going on in Dunnville ever since the present war started.

Principal S. T. Crane, of the Dunnville public school, is a strong supporter of the Boers in their struggle with Britain. He has been expelled from the school, and has been expelled from the school, and has been expelled from the school.

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WORTH VOYAGING THOUSANDS OF MILES TO BEHOLD, IS THE TRAVELLER'S TRIBUTE.

It was the misfortune of Captain Cooke, the intrepid navigator, that while he enjoyed the distinction of planting the British flag on the shores of Botany Bay, thus constituting Australia a portion of the British Empire, he passed unnoticed the entrance to Port Jackson, one of the largest, safest, and most beautiful harbors in the world.

Had he made his way through Sydney Heads, and beheld the vast extent of land-locked water, on the surface of which the largest vessels may ride in safety, it might have materially influenced his subsequent proceedings. But his experiences of Botany Bay were not encouraging. Although the shores were covered with luxuriant vegetation and natural beauty, some of the waters of the bay, covering an area of several square miles, were too shallow to admit the entrance of any save the smallest sailing craft, a circumstance which necessitated Governor Phillip, who was in charge of the British fleet for Australia, seeking some other landing place, the result being the discovery of the magnificent harbor, on the shores of which the city of Sydney now stands.

The harbor is a magnificent natural basin, the waters of the bay, covering an area of several square miles, were too shallow to admit the entrance of any save the smallest sailing craft, a circumstance which necessitated Governor Phillip, who was in charge of the British fleet for Australia, seeking some other landing place, the result being the discovery of the magnificent harbor, on the shores of which the city of Sydney now stands.

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Bankrupt Stock OF BOOTS and SHOES Selling Cheap JEWELL BLOCK, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Servant girl. Apply 27 George Road.

WANTED—Ladies' and children's dress-making. First-class work. 52 Rue St. Jacques.

BOARD WANTED—By a lady (private family preferred); must be between Pandie avenue and Port street, west of Quadra. State terms; must be moderate. Address "O.N.E.," Colonist office.

YOUNG MAN wants position in warehouse or store. Good references. Apply "C.B.D.," this office.

WANTED—By young woman, situation as tablecloth, chambermaid or companion; good home, clean object. Apply "M.M.C.," this office.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to solicit orders for "War in South Africa," by William Harcourt, the famous author, traveller and editor. Fastest selling book ever published. Tells all about the battles, marches and sieges of this remarkable war. A bonanza for workers. High commissions. Freight and duty paid. Credit given. Outlets free. Address The Dominion Company, Dept. 6, Chicago.

WANTED—Advertiser having lately arrived from England is open to purchase business groceries preferred. Confidential. Colonist office.

EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a responsible position. Address 130 Sincere street. J. A. S.

WANTED—A lady to teach a young girl for a couple of hours daily. Address "H.," Colonist office.

WANTED—A furnished house, about 5 or 7 rooms. Address "R.G.," this office.

WANTED—A male teacher for the Victoria public school. Apply to the Board of Trustees,

30 STAMPS FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT WITH US IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS OAK HALL

RED LETTER DAYS. 30 Stamps for every dollar spent with us for the balance of this week, or 20 per cent. discount on ALL MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. This is the Greatest Offer Ever Made by Us. Here are three reasons for this sacrifice:—1st. We want to bring strangers (and people that do not usually deal with us) to our store. 2nd. We want to dispose of the largest stock of clothing in the city before our Spring goods arrive. 3rd. We want to see whether our advertisements are read or not. McCANDLESS BROS., OAK HALL, 37 JOHNSON ST.

30 STAMPS FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT WITH US IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS 37 JOHNSON ST.

SPIRIT VOICES.

Irene O. Safford in Globe-Democrat.

It is one of the greatest, though simplest, wonders of the modern age that of all the myriads of human beings of common form and feature with whom she has peopled her earth, no two of them ever looked quite alike. Flowers, trees, birds, beasts, are all run out on the same pattern, but man—fantastic man!—if only by the tweak of his nose, or the twist of an eyebrow, is made distinguishably different from every other man on the face of the earth. All this, of course, is well and kindly enough, the part of Mother Nature, save, perhaps, when she makes the differentiating tweak too far from the classic pattern to give the hapless Cyraus a fair chance among his fellows. But, after all, the liberties she makes in this direction are not to be considered for a moment in comparison to that tinkering with the human mind whereby she makes it answer to the same fundamental springs of life and thought yet shoot off into so many different forms of character and action as there are bodies to contain it. It is the part of her psychology which will pardon us the expression.

How she manages this "infinite variety" upon what laws, if any, her operations are based, have been, of course, the problem of the metaphysicians. From theories of gray matter and brain convulsions, to conceptions of universal spirit and thresholds of the mind, every form of material or psychic thought or philosophy has been ransacked to resolve the mystery. Laws of heredity, influence of environment, education, habits, food and drink have been given their turn in the treatment of it. But all alike fail to meet the necessities of a case which fall out of the selfsame cradle, nursery, school and environment can produce such diametrically opposite specimens of the human race. Most of all, they fail utterly to explain why minds of equal intelligence will see things differently, and oft times minds of no general intelligence whatever see farthest of all. There is, therefore, no proven path to discover one from any speculative wanderings about this labyrinth of the mind to find the clew, if possible, to its intricate shades and diversities of power and sight.

Though science has attempted to raise a definite barrier against any consideration of the "supernatural" or supermundane influences in the case it seems impossible to get away from the indications that they have no slight concern in it, and that Horatio's famous cry, "These spirits dumb to us will speak to him," lies subtly at the root of the history of the human race from Moses and Socrates to Swedenborg and Bunyan. It has been those who talked with spirits dumb to others who have brought the grandest truths and revelations to mankind and shown the loftiest and the noblest of the mind. It would be a curious and certainly astonishing study of life and literature to note the distinguished cases where spirits have seemed to call as clearly as the angel at Cornelius' door and sent the special messenger down to Joseph to perform his work. And though medical and psychological science may resolve such great ones as Pythagoras and Plato, Socrates and Numa, Bousset and Pascal, Swedenborg and George Fox, to say nothing of Moses and Paul, into "malbalanced madmen" or victims of the subconscious self, yet the work they did in the world would indicate some virtue in the voices, whatever they were, that called them. So too, the differentiating place which they held among their fellows would seem to support the theory that the mind difference between the man who achieves and the man who falls short of achievement may lie in the difference between the one who hears the spirit voice and follows it and the one who, like the dazed guards at Elsinore, beholding the majestic vision, but having no ears to receive its message. In any case, the spirit agent seems in it, and therefore Horatio's brave resolve, "I'll cross it tho' I blast it," seems more to the point than the concerted effort of the day to knock it quite out of the ring with scientific clubs and brick bats. For, truly, there seems no distinguishing work or position where its voice is not heard.

In treating of Dickens as the child of the "Industrial revolution," Brooks Adams says "he suffered," in "the agony of the discarded, the terrors of the helpless, the bitter fight for life" of the wretched and it is a fragment of the brain, a creature of the mind, that he was himself. He was himself blood and bone, "what thousands suffer, but not alone has had the gift to tell." And Dickens himself declares that the spirit of these miserable—their angel, the Bible would put it—too shape before him, he saw of his midnight pillow, the best of himself at the pastry cook's door, where he bought the stale sweetmeat, and, dumb to others, poured out their woes to him till he had to rise up and speak for them. You may call him "a lost in shallow and in mirrors," subjective mind, or the loud cry that smote Bunyan out of the noontide skies or the soft voice that whispered Omar out of the gardens and well-springs of Persia, if heeded it appears to be the thing which can transfer him from a common rent-maker to a messenger of the gods, and from a pub-

lic sinner and blasphemer of the town to the most wonderful pilgrim guide who ever led man along the highway to the Celestial City. "Poets, painters, sculptors, whom genius has touched with his wing, have all perceived before them the form of the ideal of their dreams," says De Bismont. "These forms were visible, not only to the eyes of the mind, but to the bodily sight. We do not believe that there are any immaterial creations without this materialization of the ideal. The place and purpose, therefore, of the 'heavenly vision' the ideal which is humanity is not a thing dead by science. Nevertheless, it does not follow that the nineteenth century man is likely to rise up and find an angel, or to know it if he should.

SIBERIA IN THE FUTURE.

With regard to the future colonization of this outlying portion of the empire of the Czar, there is no doubt that an unmistakable sign is being derived, for the growth of the population in Siberia, with an area of 13,400,000 square miles is inhabited by only 7,100,000 souls, and where the extraordinary wealth in minerals, woods, and arable land still awaits exploitation will certainly proceed with greater strides than heretofore.

Without giving implicit faith to Russian official statistics data, it may fairly be assumed that, owing to the particular care the government has always taken as to further colonization, the eminently agricultural Russian will probably avail himself of the offered facilities, and that the population in the hitherto empty lands will considerably increase. It may be objected that Russia, the most thinly populated country in Europe, will hardly be able to furnish the population for the new territory; but it must be borne in mind that the Russian peasant is noted for his migratory propensities. And besides, since the emancipation of the serfs in 1861, the agricultural proletariat having steadily grown, the number is computed to be 800,000 men—it is almost certain that it will easily drift in an easterly and southeasterly direction, augmenting thereby the total of the population. So far we readily agree with the Russian statistics; but we cannot subscribe to their prophecies as to the quickness and extraordinary high numbers of that growth. The calculation that in the lapse of the next hundred years the above-mentioned area of 13,400,000 square kilometers will be inhabited by a population of sixty or eighty millions is consistently exaggerated, and at all events inconsistent with the increase hitherto noticed in more favorably situated and more accessible centres of Western Russia. Even in the most fertile districts of southwestern Russia, the density of population remains far behind that of other European countries, for whereas one reckons upon one square kilometer in France 71.5; in Germany, 91.5; in Italy, 106.5; in England, 122; and in Belgium, 210 inhabitants, in Southern Russia, we find only 48.4—Arnheim's Yambury in the Pail Mail.

NEW YORK WEATHER.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A fearful blizzard is raging in Chautauque county today. In many places the snow is six feet deep on the level.

WAGES RAISED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburg were advanced to-day from 5 to 10 per cent. and in some cases even a greater percentage.

The North-Western's
—FAST MAIL—
The North-Western Line
Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between
Minneapolis
St. Paul, and
Chicago.
This assures passengers from the West making connections.
The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every evening at 8:10 p.m.
F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt.,
605 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway from Victoria, British Columbia, or some other suitable point at or near the northern end of Vancouver Island to Hazel Bay or some other suitable point at or near the northern end of the said island, with power to construct branches and to connect the same with existing railways on the said island; and as part of the said undertaking to acquire, lease or make traffic arrangements with existing railways on the said island; and to operate and maintain lines of steamships and car ferries between the said line of railway or any of the branches thereof and any point or points in British Columbia, the State of Washington, United States of America, and the Territory of Alaska, United States of America, to construct and maintain wharves and docks, telegraph and telephone lines, with all powers usually granted to railway companies and such other rights and privileges as may be necessary to carry out the object of the company.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1899.
FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
PURE OAK TANNED
BELTING
Buy our "Extra"
Quality never varies.
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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.
The advertised year and conditions for running this surface right of way, under certain conditions having expired on June 1.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS
can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.
LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June 1899

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C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner Street and Co's wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangell

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails)

as follows:

"TEES" . . . Jan. 10 and 24.

"DANUBE," . . . Jan. 3, 17, 31.

At 8 o'clock p. m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING

For freight and passage apply at the

office of the company, 64 Wharf street,

Victoria, B. C. The company reserve the

right of changing this time table at any

time without notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application

will be made to the Parliament of Can-

ada at the next session thereof for an act

to incorporate a company with all neces-

sary and usual powers to construct, operate

and maintain a line of railway from a

point on Douglas Channel, near the

head of Kiltinat Arm, in the Coast Dis-

trict of the Province of British Columbia,

thence in a northerly direction by way of

the mouth of Copper River, the Katskan

Canyon and the Skeena River to a point

at or near Hazelton, in the District of

Stikine, thence northerly and easterly by way

of the Bulkley River, Bulkley River or creek

and the Bulkley River or other conven-

ient or feasible route to Pine River Pass, in

the District of Cariboo, in said province, or

as a partially alternative route from a point

at or near the said Kiltinat Canyon easter-

ly by way of the Bulkley River, Bulkley

River, Bulkley River or creek, and thence

northerly, following the valley of the

Bulkley River, to Hazelton, and thence

said; and also to construct, operate and

maintain lines of railway from the nearest

or most available point on the route of the

above-mentioned railway to collect tolls

by way of the Bulkley River or other

convenient route to a point at or near

George, thence southerly along the valley

of the Fraser River to Quesnelle, on the

Fraser River, in the District of Cariboo;

and also to construct, acquire, own

and maintain wharves and docks in con-

nection therewith, and to construct, own

and maintain steam and

other vessels and boats, and operate the

same on any navigable waters, and to con-

struct, operate and maintain telegraph and

telephone lines along the route of the

railway and its branches or in connection

therewith, and to transmit messages for

commercial, business and other purposes,

and to generate electricity and to ac-

quire or receive power from any source, and

to acquire or receive grants of land, money

bonuses, privileges or other assistance in

aid of the construction of the company's

undertaking, and to contract with and en-

ter into traffic or other arrangements with

any company, firm or other person, and for

all rights, powers and privileges necessary

in or incidental to the premises and for

other purposes.

Filed at Vancouver, B.C., 21st December

1899.

WILSON & BENKLER,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Frederic S. White,
—MINING—
BROKER, ABSTRACTOR,
MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT,
CONVEYANCER, AUDITOR,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
ATLIN, B.C.
Has listed some of the best mining prop-

erties on PINE, SPRUCE, WILGOT and

WILLOW creeks at "HOMESTAKE"

N. B.—Placer property purchased now

will not require to be REPRESENTED OR

RE-LEASED LOOKED AFTER UNTIL

Oct. 1900.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.
The advertised year and conditions for

running this surface right of way, under

certain conditions having expired on June 1.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS
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tion to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June 1899

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.
The advertised year and conditions for

Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect

November 1, 1898.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, ex-

cept Monday, at 1 a.m., Sunday

at 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—

Daily at 1 o'clock p.m., or on ar-

ival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New West-

minster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sun-

day at 12 o'clock p.m. Wednesday

and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's

steamer to New Westminister con-

nects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going

East Monday. Per Plumper Pass—

Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby Islands—

Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New

Westminster for Victoria—Sunday

at 5 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and

Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper

Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7

o'clock. For Pender and Moreby

Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will

leave for Port Simpson and inter-

mediate ports, via Vancouver, the

1st and 15th each month, at 8

o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will

leave every Wednesday for Wrangell,

Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for

Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st,

10th and 20th of each month,

extending latter trips to Qualicum

and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right

of changing this time table at any

time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER,
Passenger Agent.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
W. R. ELLIS, Manager.

THE WAR.

It is not surprising that much is being made of the fact that Canadians and Australians relieved the loyal British in Northern Cape Colony from the Boer invaders and rebels. There is something very like what Napoleon used to call destiny in this. It is worth all it has cost to send a Canadian contingent to the Cape to have some of our boys unite with their Australian brothers in restoring to our fellow-subjects at the Cape the protection of the Union Jack. The Associated Press correspondence does not seem to understand the enthusiasm which this arouses, but the truth is that if we were not the most cold-blooded people in the world we would make something of an exhibition of ourselves over such a pregnant event.

The press despatches appear to have run ahead of Gen. French and reported him to be in possession of Colesberg a little prematurely; but if the Naauwpoort despatch of Tuesday is correct, he has done even better, for he commands the Norval's Point and the Colesberg bridges with his artillery. The report that the Boers returned and occupied their old positions is reconcilable with this, and Gen. French's telegram that he can dislodge the Boers from Colesberg, if he receives small reinforcements, indicates that he may have detached a portion of his command to hold some other point. The occupation of Colesberg is important, because the level country begins just north of this town. Gen. French is carrying on operations of very great importance. They will have a profound effect upon the future of the campaign. His loss so far has been very small.

A despatch announces that the Boers have attacked our position at Molteno. This is Gen. Gatacre's most advanced post. It is a change for the enemy to come out of his entrenched position and attack our troops, and we look with interest for a further report. Our force at Molteno is not large, but Gen. Gatacre must be able to reinforce it promptly.

Gen. Buller is getting ready for another advance. He ought to be able to accomplish something this time. It is true that the enemy have greatly increased their entrenchments, which now extend sixteen miles, but if Gen. Buller is able to attack them at several points simultaneously, this extended line of defence may prove a source of weakness. What we anticipate is a general engagement, in which very many more men will be engaged than on any previous occasion during the war. The battle will necessarily be a costly one in lives, but if we win it, the end of the war will be in sight.

The despatches this morning offer the same explanation of Gen. Buller's movement as the Colonist suggested yesterday, namely, that it is a part of a plan to turn the flank of the enemy, who is so strongly entrenched at Modder River.

A SUGGESTION.

We suggest that the first day of the session ought not to be allowed to pass without the passage of a resolution expressing the loyalty of British Columbia to the Crown and her readiness to stand by the Empire against its enemies. This resolution might very properly be moved by the Premier and seconded by the leader of the opposition. It would, we suppose, require a suspension of the rules, but no one would raise any objection on this score. Doubtless the speech will contain some expression of hearty loyalty, but it is hardly possible that the address can be dealt with without much discussion and without a division that will be fatal to the government. It is to be preferred that such a declaration of the sentiments of our people as we have above indicated should be given quite apart from the political controversy which will be inseparable from the early days of the session.

THE OUTLOOK.

As at the present writing it is uncertain whether or not all the members of the legislature will be in their seats to-day, it is premature to say what the future may bring forth. We look forward with confidence for the early defeat of the ministry. Without mentioning names, we think we may say that, with the present division of the members, it is unreasonable to think that a government composed of Mr. Semlin and his colleagues can hope to stand up against the very strong opposition with which it will be confronted. Friends of the government freely concede that their only hope of success lies in the fear of certain members as to the consequences of a vote of want of confidence. We think we have effectually dispelled the notion that Mr. Semlin can get a dissolution for the asking, and if any one can discover a special reason why the almost invariable practice in this regard should be departed from in British Columbia at the present time, he must have microscopic powers of observation. With this fear out of the way there is really no reason left why members should hesitate to vote the want of confidence in the government which the majority of them feel. The Lieutenant-Governor, in calling in a new premier, it is to be presumed, will be very careful to select one who has some chance of being able to command a majority of the house as it stands, and

this of itself will restrict him in his choice to the safer elements. In the event of the adoption of a vote of want of confidence, the Lieutenant-Governor will have an excellent opportunity to display political astuteness, and we have much faith that he will avail himself of it. He can secure for the province what it needs, namely a strong business-like government, which will be able to carry on without a dissolution. We submit that it is his duty to do this, and we believe he will endeavor to do it. A ministerial defeat will give him one of those chances that infrequently occur in the career of any representative of the crown, to lay the whole province under an obligation by putting an end to the political chaos which will otherwise be precipitated.

THE ATTACK ON MR. TURNER.

The attack of the Times on Mr. J. H. Turner is thoroughly base and contemptible, but this is not to say that it is not eminently worthy of the source from which it emanated. The Times alleges that not one of "the black and heavy" charges made against him and his colleagues has been disproved. It fails to point out that no opportunity of disproving them was ever offered. There were only two statements made by the Lieutenant-Governor to which the language of the Times can possibly refer. One of these was the allegation about the so-called blank warrants; the other the allegation that Mr. Eberts as attorney-general misled the Lieutenant-Governor as to the law. In regard to the first it is sufficient to point out that the Lieutenant-Governor in his letter to the Governor-General, replying to a memorial from his former advisers, admits that he may have been mistaken. But it is within the knowledge of the members of the legislature, who were upon the public accounts committee last session, that Mr. Turner asked to be allowed to explain this matter before the committee and to have it thoroughly investigated, but the committee assured him that no explanation was necessary, as it was evident that the whole charge was the result of a mistake. These things must be known to the Times, and it writes itself down a dishonorable slanderer when it revives this ridiculous and long-exploited charge against Mr. Turner.

As for the allegation in regard to Mr. Eberts, it is absurd to charge it against Mr. Turner, and those who have had the opportunity of hearing what the Lieutenant-Governor and Mr. Eberts have to say on the subject will bear us out in the opinion that this allegation was the result of a misunderstanding. It is true that the charge against Mr. Eberts has not been "disproved," but there has never been any tribunal before which proof of its incorrectness could be given. It has been flatly contradicted by Mr. Eberts and there the matter must rest so far as the public is concerned for the present, for the advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor, who have profited by the misunderstanding, will not afford Mr. Eberts an opportunity to show that his advice was misconstrued.

The Times says that these charges will compel the Lieutenant-Governor to dissolve the house in the event of a ministerial defeat. Was anything more preposterous ever propounded? To talk of dissolving the house because the Lieutenant-Governor made a mistake about the object of some blank papers, or because he and Mr. Eberts cannot agree about the latter's advice on a law point is a little the most absurd thing that was ever suggested. The prerogative of dissolution is one of the most exalted that is vested in the crown, and it is to insult the intelligence of the Lieutenant-Governor to say that he would exercise it for any such reasons.

THE PERSONAL SIDE OF IT.

Mr. Semlin will meet the house as premier to-day for a second time. If it were possible to improve him in amiability, we should say that Mr. Semlin has improved during the past year; but in every other respect he has proved a disappointment even to those who expected very little from him. He has not developed a single quality of political or administrative sagacity. He has seen his cabinet torn by dissensions; he has seen himself and certain colleagues contemptuously shoved aside by one of their number; he has seen a subordinate minister asserting the functions belonging to himself and all the while he has been dumb, never raising his voice in protest. There is not on record another so complete an instance of self-effacement as Mr. Semlin has exhibited. It has been fairly smothered in Cotton. Surely no one will pretend that the province ought to be allowed to drift along for another year with no strong hand for his own on the helm.

We regret very much that Mr. Cotton's physical condition is not satisfactory. He is a great sufferer, and probably he is a victim of his illegal assumption of two portfolios, for no one will deny him the quality of industry. We hope he will soon be fully restored to strength. But while Mr. Cotton's physical health is not a matter that one cares to speak of except with sympathy, his political health is quite another matter, and he is a little the sickest man politically to be found within the province. His constituency has clearly had enough of him, for he has managed to alienate the element of the voters by whom he has hitherto been elected and has gained nothing to compensate for the loss. To pin one's politics to Mr. Cotton is to

DR. A. W. CHASE'S
CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. It cleans the ureters, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. A lower price. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto, 774 Balfour

trust to a broken reed. He will in all probability emerge from this session greatly discredited as a public man. But apart from this and referring solely to his record as a member of the government, there is abundant evidence that he is an unsafe man to be entrusted with the destinies of the province. At all times during his tenure of office he has played the part of a demagogue, pandering to elements of the electorate, who are through thoughtlessness hostile to the best interests of all, themselves included. He has violated the law of the province by holding two portfolios; he stands accused by a colleague of deliberate falsification of a public record; he has been false to his supporters by endeavoring to make a coalition with their opponents. Surely at such a time as this in the history of British Columbia, some one else than a man with Mr. Cotton's extraordinary public record ought to be at the head of affairs, and yet he is the virtual premier. We are satisfied that neither the Lieutenant-Governor nor the legislature would tolerate Mr. Cotton as premier. Why, then, should he be tolerated as de facto premier? Concerning the other ministers, nothing need be said. No one takes them seriously in a political sense. They are in amiability and lack of force worthy colleagues of their leader. They lend no strength to the government, nor do they command the confidence of the people.

MR. MARTIN'S MEETING.

Mr. Joseph Martin held a public meeting in Vancouver on Tuesday night, at which a thousand people were present. He declared that he was coming to Victoria to bring about the defeat of the present government, and his course was endorsed by the meeting. He expects Mr. Macpherson to act with him. If he is correct in this, the government will be defeated by several votes on the first division.

Mr. Martin evidently intends to make things exceedingly warm for Mr. Cotton. He has abundance of material and will probably not hesitate to make use of all of it.

The Vancouver meeting is important as indicative of the weakness of the government in the city that has been claimed as its stronghold. If the Semlin-Cotton combination cannot carry Vancouver they cannot carry any place.

THE NEEDS OF THE PROVINCE.

What British Columbia needs more than anything else at this time is what may be described as a business-man's government. By this we do not mean so much a government composed of business men, as one which will display some appreciation of the needs of the province from a business man's standpoint. We can illustrate what we mean by referring to two measures passed last session. One of these is the amendment of the Placer Mines act and the other the eight-hour law. It is within the mark to say that these measures prevented the investment of millions of dollars in the province during the year. Both of them were of a character calculated to catch the unthinking among the voters. The first was passed with short notice and little discussion; the last, without notice to any one and with no discussion, between 11 and 12 o'clock at night on the day preceding the close of the session. Without entering upon the merits of these measures, we wish to direct attention to the fact that they were of a nature that made it inevitable that they should seriously affect the business of the province, but not the slightest attempt was made to ascertain in what way they would do so; no one who might be benefited by either of them petitioned for their passage; no one who might be injured by them was accorded the privilege of petitioning against them. The Placer Mines Amendment act was rushed through at the opening of the session; the eight-hour act was rushed through at the close. No government, having the welfare of the province at heart, would for a single moment think of passing such grave legislation without permitting the interests affected to be heard, or without surrounding such important changes with safeguards sufficient to protect all concerned from unnecessary loss. These measures retarded the Atlin district and threw a wet blanket over a large portion of the Kootenays. They gave the province a black eye among investors in all parts of the world.

Another most unbusiness-like piece of work was the repeal of the railway subsidies. These laws were placed upon the statute book in pursuance of what we insist was a statesmanlike scheme for the development of British Columbia; but they were wiped off the record as though their presence there was pestiferous. No inquiry was made as to what the effect upon private interests the repeal would have. No question was raised as to how far any of the companies having rights under the subsidy acts had gone to avail themselves of them. We happen to know that if those acts had been continued instead of being repealed, three railway lines from the Coast to the Interior would now be in progress. But the government did not trouble its head about this. It was sufficient to them that their predecessors had passed the subsidy acts. That was reason enough for their repeal. Here was a blind reversal of the settled policy of the province without notice to any one or consultation with any persons interested. Could anything be more unbusiness-like?

The government told us with a great flourish of trumpets that they were going to inaugurate a new system of financing provincial loans. They condemned unspendingly the plan which Mr. Turner had established and carried on with such great success, and under which the credit of the province had advanced from among the lowest to all but the highest place among colonial securities. In pursuance of this much-raunted scheme

they hawked the last provincial loan around the money market, only to have to return to Mr. Turner's system. Competent judges of the financial situation say that the method followed by Mr. Cotton had a material effect in reducing the price of the loan. The fact that they had to return to the very system which they condemned, shows the unbusiness-like character of the administration in another field.

We ask the independent members of the legislature to look the situation over very carefully for themselves and form their own conclusions. Can they possibly believe that the affairs of the province are safe in the hands of men, who have shown such a disregard for the commonest principles of business in legislation and finance? Have not Mr. Semlin and his colleagues been weighed in the balance and found wanting?

The Times alleges that the Colonist has made "spiteful charges" against members of the government. Will our contemporary name one of them?

LIBERAL TIME-SERVERS.

From the Montreal Star.

The Rossland Miner remarks that "It would be interesting to learn in what manner the interests of this province (British Columbia) have been neglected by the Laurier government."

Without reviewing the record since 1896, we might remind the Miner that if it will recall a few short years ago, when Colonel Fisher was appointed comptroller of inland revenue in the Conservative cabinet, it can furnish itself with the interesting knowledge it is looking for. Then, it will be remembered, the Liberal newspapers of British Columbia almost tore the mountains of the province down in their implacable rage at the Colonist's appointment. They claimed that he was not a full-fledged cabinet minister, and that not being one, the interests of British Columbia were being cruelly neglected. Nothing less than a minister of full cabinet rank would satisfy them, for without one of the needs of the province must suffer. It was contended by the Conservatives that Col. Fisher's position in the cabinet gave the province an influence that it had not previously possessed. But the Liberals would have none of it. British Columbians, they felt, were being treated contemptuously and shamefully by the awful Tories, who put them off with a subordinate representation in the councils of the nation.

Well, the Liberals have been in power three-and-a-half years, and British Columbia has no representative at all in the Cabinet, either of full rank, half-rank or any rank at all, nor is there any immediate prospect of its being represented. The question naturally arises: If the appointment of a British Columbian by the Tories to the post of comptroller of inland revenue was a crying shame and a sacrifice of the interests of the province, have not these interests been sadly neglected by the Laurier government, which has totally ignored the claims of British Columbia to cabinet representation? The Miner can easily figure it out for itself when it remembers that the action or rather non-action of the government on certain questions in which British Columbians are deeply interested has led one of its supporters from the Pacific Coast to threaten the resignation of his seat.

The Very Latest Invention

Instantaneous and perfect aeration of any liquid by means of
Sparklet Bottles and Sparklets.
SODA WATER IN HALF A MINUTE.
Indispensable and invaluable at home, when travelling, at picnics.
Portability, Purity, Economy.
Now for sale at the Leading Druggists, or wholesale.
F. C. Davidge & Co Ltd.
26 Store Street, Victoria, B.C.

VIN MARIANI



VIN MARIANI
IS ALL AROUND
THE WORLD.

Max. O'Rell, the renowned
writer and lecturer, writes:

"Your Vin Mariani is positively
marvelous; one glass put me on
my feet; one bottle made a new
man of me."
Max. O'Rell

The life-giving rejuvenator and invigorator—VIN MARIANI.
Its universal acceptance speaks volumes.
Send for book of celebrities.
At all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

CANADIAN AGENTS,
Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.
MONTREAL

VICTORIA THEATRE

Thursday, Jan. 4,

Bronson Howard's Great American WAR
PLAY exactly as presented at Jacob Litt's
Broadway Theatre, New York City, and
McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.

'Shenandoah'

100 PEOPLE | 12 HORSES

CAVALRY,
ARTILLERY,
INFANTRY.

The Biggest Organization in America.
The Greatest Battle Scene Ever Given on
Any Stage.

Prices, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sale
of seats opens Tuesday morning at Victoria
Book & Stationery Store.

J. & J. Taylors'

FIRE Safes
PROOF and Vault
Doors.

Agents - JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
115 Govt. St.
Steamboat and Express Safes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TANNING CO.

LIMITED.

Rock Bay
Victoria, B.C.

Buckskin Dressed for Glove, Lace and
Lash Leather.

Highest cash price paid for Hides,
Pelts and Skins.

DOG FANCIERS.

FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred
JAPANESE & SPANIELS,
Toko and Lady.

Also—pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Aside from their popularity as ladies' pets on account of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART,
1 Strathcona Block,
Vancouver, B. C.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Just Arrived at

Oriental Bazaar, 90 Douglas Street
and at
Yokohama Bazaar,
152 Govt St.
near Victoria Hotel

**Best Place to get
Japanese Fancy Goods**

Special Reductions on Prices for this
Month.

For Xmas Presents

JAPANESE CURIOS.

JAPANESE BAMBOO FURNITURE.

JAPANESE SILKS.

JAPANESE TOYS, etc.

Latest importation from Japan, marked
at greatly reduced prices. Choose early for
our novelty goods.

JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Y. Osawa's.

21 Government Street,
(Next to Weller Bros.)

Stoddart's

Jewellery Store.

will shortly be removed to premises
adjoining Nicholles & Renouf's
Hardware Store.

Eight Day Striking Clocks \$3.00

Every Article Reduced to
Clearing Sale Prices...

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Re William Henry Flewin, Deceased

All persons having claims against the
estate of the above named deceased are
requested to send particulars thereof with
a statement of any securities (if any) held
by them, and all parties indebted to the
estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness,
and any person having any deeds
or other documents in hand belonging to
the deceased to send the same to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated this 2nd December, 1899.
J. P. WALLS,
14 Bastion Square, Victoria.
Solicitors for the executors, Thomas
Flewin, Chas. F. Flewin and Jarves Longhurst.

Piano For Sale.

HIGHEST GRADE, UPRIGHT GRAND.
Big reduction for cash, or will be sold on
time.
B.C. PRINTING AND ENG. CORP., LD.,
Province Building.

SPENGLERS'

Friday
Bargains

49 Pairs men's fancy house slippers left over from
Xmas trade regular price, \$1.25, 1.50 and 1.75

Friday, \$1.00 per pair.

10 Pieces wrapper flannelettes various colors regular
price 15 and 20 cents

Friday, 8 cents per yard

8 pieces drees goods 44 inches regular 65 and 75 cents

Friday 25 cents per yard

48 Ladies' knitted wool underskirts regular \$1.75

Friday, \$1.00

30 Ladies' black sateen and fancy stripe sateen skirts
regular \$1.50 and 1.85.

Friday \$1.00

50 Ladies' moreen Sateen and fine metallic stripe
skirts regular \$2.75

Friday, \$1.50

42 Ladies' best skirts regular price \$3.50 to 4.75

Friday, \$2.50.

20 Ladies' blouses made of fancy figured material
were once \$2.50

Friday 50 cents.

50 Ladies' black cashmere and black lussre blouses
regular \$2.00 and 2.50

Friday, \$1.00

15 Better blouses

Friday \$1.50

Also about 50 Ladies' serge and various
other outside skirts at half the regular
value

See the advance styles Ladies' Tailor-made
suits, in Cloak Department.

SPENGLER'S
Government St.

100 Per Cent. Hatched.
In a recent hatching contest in which there were over 400 trials the hatch was 100 per cent. in 19 cases with

PETALUMA INCUBATORS.

This machine has been demonstrated to be as near absolute perfection as can be attained. The regulation of heat, air and moisture have been proven perfect. See our new egg

MADE BY PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO.,
PETALUMA, CALIF.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED

SOLE AGENTS.

MACHINES ON EXHIBITION.

CATALOGUES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Thursday, Jan. 4.		Friday, Jan. 5.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
8:45 a.m.	9.6 feet.	8:55 a.m.	9.4 feet.
11:00 a.m.	8.0 feet.	12:00 a.m.	8.0 feet.
3:10 p.m.	9.7 feet.	4:00 p.m.	9.2 feet.
11:00 p.m.	2.8 feet.	11:55 p.m.	4.0 feet.

Not HOW CHEAP, but HOW GOOD.
— The best Life Insurance Policy on the market is issued by the Mutual Life of New York. Lowest Premiums consistent with safety and Highest Guarantees. Ask for particulars....Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.
Carpenter's Tools at Cheapside.
If you have beauty, I will take care of you. If you have money, I will make it. Savannah, Photo.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.
— Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.
— **Alt Right Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.**
Fine lot of Nmax Cigars. Call and see them. Meiss & Co.
High-grade Wall Glass at Weiler Bros. and a few pieces of cut-glass left.
Weiler Bros. wish their patrons and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.
Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street.
Ald. R. T. Williams will be a candidate for Central Ward at the coming municipal election.
A few good things left. Come and secure a bargain for New Year presents. Perfumes, Ebony Goods, Toilet and Manicure Cases, Atomizers, etc. F. W. Fawcett, 49 Government street.

The latest out is our "Carina roses" perfume, the true odor of the rose. One drop at a time is sufficient; it is fragrant, delicate and lasting. Try it. F. W. Fawcett & Co., dispensing chemists, 49 Government street.

Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "Hondt" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore keep it away before you.

Double trading stamps on every purchase of one dollar, every day this week at the Sterling 88 Yates st.

"The Messiah." The preliminary meeting of those taking up the orchestral work in the promised production of "The Messiah" was held at the city hall yesterday evening.

In the City Court.—Only minor cases of interdependence required consideration in the city police court yesterday morning, while in the afternoon the long-pending Chinese theft case was disposed of, the defendant being sentenced to three months at hard labor.

See our windows for special bargains the Sterling 88 Yates st.

Quarterly Meeting.—The quarterly meeting of the board of trade will be held on January 12.

Y.W.C.A.—Consignors to Women's Exchange No. 1, 6, 4, 23, 30, 28, 32, will kindly call at Y.W.C.A. for payment.

W.C.T.U.—The first meeting of the W.C.T.U. in the new year will take place Thursday at 3 p.m. at the Home, Cormorant street, when a Bible reading will be given by Mrs. Hall.

For the Century Fund.—The members and friends of the Metropolitan Methodist church enjoyed a pleasant "At Home" last evening at the residence of Mrs. John Teague, an excellent musical and literary programme being provided and the receipts going toward the Twentieth Century fund of the church.

The Press Gallery.—The members of the press reporting the session of the legislature now opening will have the advantage of the press gallery to the right and left of Mr. Speaker. The location of the pressmen's desks is favorable, but a mistake has been made in the introduction of impossible seats that will have to go when the hard work commences.

Electric Light Fittings.
Graceful, Elegant, Novel.
Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.
62 Government Street.

One of our freshly prepared

Selditz Powders taken in the morning will do you good

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist
100 Government St. Near Yates.
Everything in Drugs.
Telephone 425.

menes. Among the gentlemen here for the session are Mr. Sands, of the News-Advertiser, and Mr. R. A. Fraser, of the Lillooet Prospector.

See our windows for special bargains the Sterling 88 Yates st.

Again a Candidate.—Ald. Stewart has announced his intention of standing for re-election for Centre Ward.

Games Closed.—As a result of an edict issued by the police yesterday the few gambling games which have been in operation were closed last evening.

New Year Greetings.—The postmaster-general of the United Kingdom and the officials of the New York post office have forwarded to Postmaster Shakespeare handsome souvenir cards conveying New Year greetings.

A Presentation.—About forty members of Col. H. H. Ledge, L. O. O. F., pleasantly surprised Mrs. J. H. Meldrum, of Topaz avenue, Tuesday evening, and presented her with a handsome berry set as a memento of her connection with the order. After the presentation a pleasant evening was passed, dancing being indulged in.

Funeral of Mrs. Cox.—The funeral occurred yesterday from Hanna's undertaking parlors of Mrs. Cox, the Sons and Daughters of St. George, and many other friends attending. Rev. P. J. Dennis officiated and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. S. Greenhalgh, Henry Rivers, W. Greenleaf, George Penketh, George Funnell and W. Lane.

Double trading stamps on every purchase of one dollar, every day this week at the Sterling 88 Yates st.

New Wagon Road.—Cowichan residents are desirous of securing a more direct wagon road between Cowichan and adjoining districts and Victoria, and have addressed a petition to the chief commissioner of lands and works. The petitioners ask that a shorter route be chosen than the present one between Goldstream and Shawnigan, believing that a saving of 25 miles can be made by going to the west side of Saanich Inlet.

New Island Mines.—Mahomet mountain, near Shawnigan lake, is now attracting the attention of local prospectors, a number of good properties having been located in that district. Mr. P. J. Pearson, of Chemainus, now in Victoria, is interested in the district and has located several promising claims, showing good ledges, the ore running from \$14.50 to \$72 per ton.

NEW INDUSTRY.

Fish Cannery and Curing Establishment to Be Started on the Skeena River.

A company is being formed in this city for the purpose of erecting a cannery on the Skeena river about twelve miles from Port Essington, where, besides catching salmon in the ordinary way, salmon halibut, herring and cod, and probably oolachans will be prepared by other systems for export. Salmon, halibut, cod and herring will be smoked and canned by what is known as the Kirby system. Mr. Kirby, the patentee, being interested in the projected industry. A splendid site has been secured, and most of the required capital has been subscribed by Victorians. By preparing all kinds of fish it is thought that the cannery can be kept in operation all the year round. Mr. F. C. Davidge is floating the company. Samples of canned smoked salmon, which the promoters are exhibiting, certainly look good, and those who have tried it say that it will soon be in great demand.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Pupils Who Passed the High School Entrance Examination.

The following pupils of the graded schools successfully passed the High school entrance examination held in December:

Boys' School.—Gerald M. Power, Clinton Cameron, Benjamin Levy, Langburn Wilson, Ralph Wales, Albert J. Sommer, Arthur B. Whitaker, Hugh T. Burnham, Charles A. T. McKilligan, William Blackwood.
Girls' School.—Matilda Gaeddes, Gladys S. Shrapnel, Elizabeth P. Saunders, Florence G. Mills, Ada H. Daniels, Florence E. Vincent, Rosamund M. Kunt, Hilda Leiser, Dora M. Marks, Amelia K. Runt, Joseph S. Langal.
North Ward School.—Robert Clark, Leon H. Borde.
South Park School.—Charles G. Jameson.
Cedar Hill School.—Mabel M. Miller.

BEST OF WAR PLAYS.

"Shenandoah" to Be Presented at the Victoria Theatre This Evening.

Jacob Litt's great spectacular revival of "Shenandoah" is to be presented at the Victoria theatre this evening. Bronson Howard's stirring patriotic play needs no introduction to local play-goers. It is the best of all the war plays, stronger in construction, better in dialogue and humor and more intensely patriotic. The opportunities for spectacular display are greater than in any other play of its kind, and these Mr. Litt has taken shrewd advantage of. He has aimed to outdo all previous presentations by elaborating and enlarging the big military scenes. Fully one hundred people will take part, with a cast of exceptional strength, and in the battle scene there will be added a detachment of infantry, a troop of cavalry fully equipped and mounted, and a battery of light artillery. All of the wonderful electric and mechanical devices will be brought into play to make the signals and other codes of war an exact duplication of those used in the regular army at Cedar Creek, when Sheridan issued his famous command to the Union boys to "turn the other way." When Bronson Howard wrote "Shenandoah" he fully realized all the possibilities of a beautiful love story and war drama combined.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

300 ACRES NORTH SAANICH

This magnificent property, charmingly situated, consists of 300 acres of first-class farming land, 150 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance being bush land of the best quality, easily cleared. This property is for sale at \$37.50 per acre, and is probably the greatest bargain ever offered in the way of first-class farming property in Saanich.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street.

Double Trading Stamps.

ON EVERY PURCHASE OF ONE DOLLAR

For Four Days,
January 3, 4, 5, 6.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.



The Sterling No. 88 Yates St.
Telephone 640.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Council Consider Amendments to Municipal Act and Chilliwack Railway.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening to consider the report of the legislative committee suggesting amendments to the Municipal Clauses act and the Victoria & Chilliwack by-law. The report was passed and clause 12 in the by-law was reached. A few changes were made in the report of the legislative committee presented to the council on Tuesday evening. One of the changes made was that the council should not be introduced before a petition is presented signed by owners of ten per cent. of the real property was not passed.

The clause basing the wholesale and retail licenses on the rentals paid by the dealers, was passed after some discussion on the general principle of trades licenses.

The other clauses providing that the council may raise the city's share for local improvements, paying it in annual instalments, providing that in sale of real property the order of the judge confirming the sale must be paid by the purchaser and dealing with a three-fifths majority for money by-laws, were passed. Ald. MacGregor moved to insert a clause basing the licenses of real estate agents and lawyers on rentals, but this was defeated.

An amendment providing that the voters' lists shall be printed in two columns instead of four columns as at present, was inserted.

It was ordered that copies be sent to the members of the government and city members.

VICTORIA-CHILLIWACK RY.

The council went into committee on the Victoria & Chilliwack Railway by-law and took up clause 2, which provides that the city shall not pay for its shares until the company has \$500,000 guarantee.

Ald. Beckwith moved to insert \$300,000 instead of \$500,000 and the motion was carried. The Mayor and Ald. Hayward and MacGregor voting against it. During the discussion of the clause providing that the Victoria & Sidney railway be acquired Ald. Hayward said that the road, he was informed, had cost about \$200,000. It was mortgaged for \$300,000 and the ties had been down for the period usually allowed. The ratepayers should know how the road was to be acquired.

Ald. Brydon did not think the road would be purchased as a new road. As to the ties, it would be found that most of the road had been replaced.

Ald. Beckwith proposed an amendment providing that the road should be acquired by purchase, lease or otherwise, and this was carried.

A clause was inserted prohibiting double tracks on the streets of the city and providing that the company must give twelve months' notice before taking over the market property.

At 11 the committee rose and reported progress and the council adjourned.

THE XORA'S CREW.

Were Short of Provisions and Had to Put Into San Diego.

A press despatch from San Diego dated January 2 gives the following particulars regarding the cruise of the famous yacht Xora: "On New Year's Day the British sloop Xora sailed into this harbor after a stormy experience on the ocean. The sloop left Victoria, B.C., July 4 to make a trip around Cape Horn, then to Paris to take in the exposition over summer. The party got as far as Costa Rica, then determined to turn back. They again encountered bad weather, the chronometer went wrong and provisions ran short. Their rations were cut down to a biscuit a day and a glass of muddy water. Then they flew the signal of distress. Soon an English bark gave them relief. They were found to be 240 miles west of Guadaloupe island. They were given their directions and in ten days reached this port. The party was composed of old sea captains, and now they say that when they again start for Paris it will be upon an Atlantic liner."

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Start a Bank Account

by what you save buying your groceries at

Hardress Clarke's,

88 Government Street

Old Post Office

RETAIL MARKETS.

Eggs More Plentiful But the Prices Remain Unchanged.

There are very few changes to report in the retail markets this week. Eggs are more plentiful, but have not yet come in in sufficient number to affect the prices. A better quality of naval oranges are also arriving, but the price remains the same, although it has had the effect of lowering the price of the Japanese fruit. The open season for ginseng having come to an end, leaves ducks in command of the game market. Ducks, however, are very plentiful. Following are the retail quotations:

Polivie's Hungarian, per bbl.	5.00
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	5.00
O. K., per bbl.	4.75
Snowflake, per bbl.	4.20
Colony, Hungarian, per bbl.	4.20
Premier, per bbl.	5.00
XXX Enderby, per bbl.	4.20

Wheat, per ton	28.00/28.00
Corn (whole), per ton	25.00/25.00
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00/27.00
Oats, per ton	20.00/20.00
Barley, per ton	27.00/27.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40¢ + 50
Roller Oats (B. & K.),	30
Roller oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack	30

Hay (baled), per ton	10.00/11.00
Straw, per bale	50¢ 75
Middlings, per ton	23.00/23.00
Brass, per ton	23.00/23.00
Ground feed, per ton	24.00/25.00

Vegetables—	
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	1.00/1.25
Cabbage, per lb.	10¢
Carrots, per lb.	2
Turnips, per lb.	2
Crabs, per bunch	10

Fish—	
Salmon (smoked) per lb.	15
Salmon (spring), per lb.	12½
Salmon (steakheads) per lb.	10
Oysters (Olympian), per doz.	40
Oysters (Eastern), per doz.	40
Cod, per lb.	8
Halibut (frozen), per lb.	5
Crabs, per lb.	10
Smelts, per lb.	5
Flounders, per lb.	25
Crabs, 3 for	10

Farm Produce—	
Eggs (Montana), per dozen.	25
Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz.	40
Butter (Delta creamery),	35
Butter (Island), per lb.	35
Butter (Covington creamery),	35
Cheese (Canadian), per lb.	12½
Crabs, 3 for	10

Meats—	
Hams (American), per lb.	18
Hams (Canadian), per lb.	16½
Bacon (American), per lb.	18½
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	16½
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	12½
Shoulders, per lb.	14
Butter, per lb.	8½
Mutton, per lb.	10½
Veal, per lb.	12½
Pork, per lb.	10½

Game—	
Ducks (mallards), per brace.	75
Ducks (widgones), per brace.	40
Ducks (teal), per brace.	25
Ducks (brant), per brace.	125
Rabbits (Island), each.	50

Fruit—	
Bananas per doz.	30
Lemons (California), per doz.	35
Lemons (Island), per doz.	35
Apples, per lb.	5½
Pears, 3 lbs. for	25
Oranges (Japanese), per box.	40¢ 50
Oranges (Island), per doz.	20
Nuts (all kinds), per lb.	20

Poultry—	
Dressed chicken, per pair.	1.50/1.75
Ducks (Island), per pair.	1.80/2.00
Ducks (Eastern), per pair.	1.00/1.50
Turkeys (Island), per lb.	20¢ 25
Turkeys (Eastern), per lb.	15¢ 20
Geese, per lb.	20

NEWFOUNDLAND'S TROUBLE.
St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 2.—The British government continues in constant communication with the colonial ministry over a renewal of the modus vivendi. The colonial cabinet would like a modified arrangement, relieving colonial fishermen from the jurisdiction of naval officers, who now rule the coast as autocrats. The colony holds these forms to be essential preliminary to a renewal of the measure, which expired yesterday. Thus far the colony has proven stubborn.

AUSTRIAN CURRENCY.
Vienna, Jan. 2.—Under the new currency laws, which went into force yesterday throughout Austria-Hungary, the florin and kreuzer disappear. The new unit is the krona, equaling half a florin. After introducing the gold standard the krona will be worth one franc, five centimes.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD.

Victoria's Popular Store, 4th January, 1900.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
THE WESTSIDE'S

January Cheap Sale

The greatest sale of Dry Goods in British Columbia.
Held only once a year. DON'T MISS IT.

Commencing TO-DAY, Thursday.

Record Breaking Bargains all over the Store.

Ladies' Dress Skirts. 100 Ladies' Black Brocade Dress Skirts, cut newest style, lined Linenette and Bound Velvet, regular \$1.00 skirt. Sale price \$2.50	290 Dress Skirts ABOUT HALF-PRICE.	Ladies' Dress Skirts. 130 Ladies' Black or Navy Serge Dress Skirts, lined Linenette and Bound Velvet, regular value \$1.50 Sale price \$2.90
Great Corset Sale 550 pairs New Corsets "The Ethel," a perfect model, latest short waist style, usual price 75 cents. Sale price 50c. pair	325 Ladies' Wrappers A Bargain. Ladies' New Mouton Cloth Wrappers in latest patterns, stylishly made, special value at \$1.75 to \$3.50. Sale prices \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.	Great Corset Sale The P.D. French Corsets, made on newest Paris model, the \$1.00 kind. Sale price 75 cents

FOLLOW THE CROWDS, THEY ALL LEAD TO THE
WESTSIDE'S JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

MARINE NOTES.

R. S. S. Empress of Japan left Yokohama on December 29 for Victoria.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Queen arrived yesterday at noon after a remarkably fast passage from San Francisco, the trip occupying only 49 hours. She had light freight and passenger lists, 24 people being for Victoria. The trip was a pleasant one for this season of the year.

G. Penny, M. Pike, J. Babcock and Mr. Lothian were among the passengers on the steamer Danube, which sailed for Alaska points yesterday evening.

Stevodore Alex. McDermott is discharging the cargo of the British ship Angerona, which is lying at the outer wharf.

The British ship Shandon, Capt. Baird, with coal for the navy at Esquimalt, is out 15 days from Cardiff.

The Queen City sailed yesterday evening for West Coast points. Among her passengers were Col. Hayes, the well-known mining man interested in West Coast properties, his foreman, Mr. Reynolds, Miss Armstrong, T. R. Cliff, and Messrs. Ladd and Olsen.

THE OPINION OF WOMEN.

Women who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills turn the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery.

Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician. "This great kidney and liver cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effective as a remedy for the many ills to which woman is subject."

Scotch Scones
Our chief laid a wager that you couldn't find these Scotch scones from the kind your mother used to make in Honny Scotland.
He's so enthusiastic over them he wants you to try some, and has made the price—
10 cents dozen

D. R. Pottinger's
Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street between Government and Broad streets

Remington Typewriter.
We have these machines now fitted with the Gorn Tabulators, which require to be seen to be fully appreciated.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
LOCAL DEALERS

Real Hair Switches.
Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Trolls and Combs, etc. Comings made up in any style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at

MRS. G. KOSCHE'S
55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

Cannery Manager.
Applications, in writing, for the position of cannery manager are invited by the undersigned.
PINDLAY, DURHAM & BROSIE, Agents.
Wharf Street, Victoria, 28th December, 1899.

HATS FOR 1900

In Fedoras We are showing a very large range of the newest American manufacture, black and colored—\$1.50 to \$4.50.

J. B. Stetson's Alpine Hats and Christy's London Stiff Hats have no peers

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government Victoria, B. C.

New Year's Happiness

Can be increased by **Good Resolutions**

TO BUY ALL YOUR

GROCERIES and WINES

FROM

ERSKINE, WALL & Co.

10 cents dozen

Free

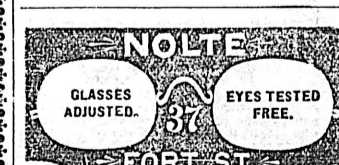
With every purchase

1 Sheet Latest Popular Music

Our large stock Xmas Musical Goods have arrived. For quality and price we offer you the best selected stock in the city. Give us a call.

Fletcher Bros.

MUSIC DEALERS. 93 GOV'T. ST.



B. C. POTTERY CO., Ltd.

Gor. Broad and Pandora Sts.
P. O. Box 236 - Victoria, B. C.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc.
N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

Cameron,

Chief, Furnisher and Hatter,

55 Johnson Street.

*As the winner of the Derby wears
the Blue Ribbon of the Turf,
so is Blue Ribbon Ceylon
the champion of all Teas.*

Martin's Day Of Reckoning.

Ex-Attorney General Declares
Implacable Feud and Mac-
pherson His Ally.

Will Use Every Means to Hurl
from Power Recent Provin-
cial Colleagues.

From the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Mr. Joseph Martin, M. P., last night invited "his supporters" to attend a public meeting in the city hall "for the purpose of discussing the present political situation." The hall was fairly well filled when Mr. A. M. Tyson took the chair and Messrs. John Towers and G. F. Cane seated themselves in the wings. Later the hall was crowded to the doors.

The Chairman, in introducing Mr. Martin, said the latter had some statements to make regarding "things that have occurred."

Mr. Martin began his address as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: As you are aware, several things have occurred since the last general election took place about a year and a half ago, in connection with the party to which I belong, and which was victorious at the polls, and it occurred to me that, as the house was about to meet, it was a proper thing that I should ask my constituents to hear what views I have with regard to the present situation in connection with those events."

Mr. Martin then went on to say that in his opinion it was advisable to ask Mr. Carter-Cotton, who is one of the members for this city, and who is a member of the government—and in connection with whose action my remarks to-night will necessarily deal considerably—I say that I thought it advisable to ask him to appear here to-night, in order that I might say before his face what I have to say in regard to him, and in order that he might have the opportunity, if he desired, of answering or making any explanations." Mr. Martin went on to say that in his opinion it was advisable to ask Mr. Carter-Cotton, who is one of the members for this city, and who is a member of the government—and in connection with whose action my remarks to-night will necessarily deal considerably—I say that I thought it advisable to ask him to appear here to-night, in order that I might say before his face what I have to say in regard to him, and in order that he might have the opportunity, if he desired, of answering or making any explanations."

"Victoria, Dec. 20, 1899.
"Joseph Martin, Esq., M. P., P. Van-
couver, B. C."

"Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. I think, however, that the same must have been written without due consideration. You are well aware that a full discussion of the government's action in regard to Deadman's Island must involve questions which are now in controversy with the Dominion government, and while the matter is in the courts I should be guilty of a serious breach of my official duty if I made such the subject of a discussion in a public meeting."

"In regard to what you call your expulsion from the government, I am under the impression that you resigned your office after ascertaining that the views of the government supporters in the house were against your remaining in the cabinet. But in any case it is not a matter which it would be proper for me to discuss."

"His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Premier are the persons who, by the constitution, are entrusted with the selection and dismissal of the ministers of the crown. I know of nothing which gives any authority in regard to the matter to any other member of a cabinet, and I must decline to put myself in the position of seeming to usurp an authority which I do not possess."

"Yours truly,
(Sgd.) "F. CARTER-COTTON."

Mr. Martin remarked that according to the letter he had just read, the government's action regarding Deadman's Island was a sealed book until the courts decided the question of ownership; in other words, Mr. Cotton's action was not to be discussed by the speaker or the voters.

Surgical Operations as a Cure for Piles...

Are Painful, Expensive and Dangerous—The Only Certain Cure is
Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Besides the acute misery produced by the itching and burning of piles, this horrible disease is the source of much suffering and a surgical operation is commonly considered the only effective cure.

Fortunately, the idea is a mistaken idea, for physicians have learned to use Dr. Chase's Ointment instead of applying the knife, and only because it is less expensive and less risky, but also because it is a more effective cure.

It frequently happens that after people have endured the torture of piles for years and submitted to operations, that they are finally cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment, the only guaranteed cure.

Among persons operated on for piles and afterwards cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment we would mention Rev. J. A. Baldwin, of Ontario, Ont.; H. L. Sutcliffe, of Toronto, S. and W. D. Thornton, Calgary, N.W.T.

Dr. Chase's Ointment truly works wonders, for it positively cures the worst cases of blind, itching, bleeding and protruding piles and all itching diseases. 60¢ a box. Sole dealers, or Edmonson, Bates, & Co., Toronto.

For bronchitis, croup, coughs, colds and asthma the best and most reliable is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

The only question before the courts was as to the title to the island, and Mr. (Mr. Martin) did not intend to discuss that question that night. It was immaterial. Mr. Cotton was not stupid, whatever else he might be, and he was perfectly well aware that the speaker did not propose to discuss here the question of the title to Deadman's Island, "but the question of Mr. Carter-Cotton's action with regard to that island, which is not before the courts, but is before the people who voted for him a year and a half ago."

At great length Mr. Martin then went into the Deadman's Island controversy, and Mr. Martin's claim that it was his duty to protect the interests of the province. He declared that Mr. Cotton's action was very much opposed to the best interests of this city.

Leaving for a moment the question of Deadman's Island, Mr. Martin went on to deal with his expulsion from the cabinet. In this connection he gave a history of his entry into British Columbia politics. He told how he had been brought out as a candidate at the last election and how he and his friends "united our forces with Mr. Cotton and his friends in the city in order that we might, if possible, defeat the government at the next election, and Mr. Martin told of all assured the convention that under no circumstances would he be bound to support Mr. Semlin. It was never intended that when Mr. Semlin was elected leader of the opposition he should continue in that position. A deputation, before the general election, went to Mr. Semlin and asked him to make way for Mr. E. V. Bodwell. Mr. Semlin asked for time to consult his supporters, and later announced that personally he had no desire to be leader, but his supporters did not wish him to retire. Mr. Bodwell's proposal was abandoned. Mr. Bodwell himself was unwilling to accept the position. Later another deputation asked Mr. Semlin to retire in favor of Mr. Martin and he returned the same answer as before. In these circumstances they went into the campaign. The speaker proceeded to give his version of the results of the election, what took place at the caucuses, the interviews with Mr. Robert Beaven when the latter was called upon to form a government, and the appointment of Mr. Semlin as premier, a position, he claimed, which Mr. Semlin came by dishonestly. The Semlin government had no trouble until this Deadman's Island question came up. Mr. Cotton made up his mind that in order that he should have his own way in this and other matters, he was absolutely essential that Mr. Martin should be got rid of. Personally the speaker did not desire to be a member of the house or of the government. Prior to coming to British Columbia, he had been very much engaged in political life without any great satisfaction to himself. He came to British Columbia to get away from his Manitoba political connections and to devote himself solely to the practice of law. However, he gave way when asked to enter British Columbia politics. He went into the government against his better judgment. Personally he would be pleased if he could honorably sever his connection with politics and devote himself for some little time longer to his law practice.

But these were his own private notions that had to take a second place in view of Mr. Cotton's successful effort to expel him from the government. On July 1st last Mr. Semlin asked him for his resignation, and gave three reasons. First, the Premier accused him of neglecting the duties of an officer in reply to this, Mr. Martin elaborated his previous argument that Mr. Semlin himself was incompetent. As to the charge, Mr. Martin repudiated it. "I rather prided myself," he said, "both in Manitoba and here, on attending to my business in the attorney-general's department as well as any previous attorney-general had done. I do not think the people of this province and my constituents will take much stock in that reason." (Cheers.)

The second charge was that he had divulged cabinet secrets. That led Mr. Martin to a dissertation on his charge against Mr. Cotton of falsifying the records of the cabinet. After various references to the criminal code and the penitentiary, the speaker passed on to deal with Mr. Semlin's third charge against him, namely, as Mr. Martin put it, "this accusation at Rossland." He might say with regard to that that Mr. James Martin, M.P., for Rossland, was present on that occasion and when that question came up for consideration at Victoria stated most emphatically that nothing occurred at Rossland to cause the government to suffer. "I am quite willing to admit," said Mr. Martin amid laughter, "that I might have done better than I did on that occasion, but everybody falls once in a while." These were the only reasons that Mr. Cotton, through Mr. Semlin, put forward as justifying him in asking the speaker to resign. Then Mr. Martin came "to the object of this meeting." He said:

"You have heard from the explanation of what has occurred and the stand that I have taken as your member in accepting a position in the government. But for the reasons I have stated I have come to the conclusion that I shall have to alter my position in that house, and that is a serious matter upon which it appears to me I should have some consultation with you. Now, why is it that I think I should no longer support this government? I consider the government to be simply Mr. F. Carter-Cotton. Mr. Cotton monopolizes the two important portfolios in the government, and I fancy there is no other member there who is likely to interfere very much with Mr. Cotton's disposition of public affairs. I propose to oppose the present government on account of the gross injury it has done to the best interests of this city in connection with the matters to which I have referred. Now, when I say that I propose to oppose the government I do not mean that I intend to go down there and sit in my seat and wait until some motion comes up with regard to Deadman's Island and then register my vote abstractly in favor of, or the proposition that the city should be entitled to erect a mill on that island, and drop it at that. No, I think that would be a very inadequate way of asserting myself. On the contrary, having come to the conclusion already expressed, it is my intention to

take every means in my power to hurl from power Mr. Carter-Cotton and the other gentlemen who sit behind him. (Cheers.) I think that what this province wants is another election. (Renewed cheers.) I have been of that opinion ever since the last election. (A laugh.) We were handicapped in that last election. * * * I want an appeal to the country at once. Believing that this government is no longer worthy of support, I will take every means in my power to see that it is removed from office. I have made up my mind, if I continue to represent this constituency, to do all in my power to bring about another election by defeating the present government. Now, if my constituents do not agree with these views of mine, and if they think I shall be doing an injustice to this constituency of Vancouver by putting the present government out, all they have to do is to say so to me, and I will at once resign and make room for some better man. (Cheers.) That is what I have called you together for."

Mr. Alexander Dillip then stepped on the platform and moved the following resolution:

"That we endorse the action of Mr. Joseph Martin as explained by him in his address to-night as one of our representatives in the legislative assembly, and express our sympathies by tendering a vote of our entire confidence in him."

At the conclusion of the reading some one in the audience gave a whistle expressive of surprise.

Mr. Philip proceeded to eulogize Mr. Martin, though he remarked that there were some things in Mr. Martin's private life that he might not have liked. Chairman Tyson was eager to put the resolution, but a workman in the audience desired to move an amendment. In response to cries of "Platform!" Mr. McLean faced the audience, and said that in coming to the platform he was told to be careful what he said or he would get into trouble. If there was to be trouble let it come right away. (Cheers.) The speaker then started to talk about labor matters, and there was an uproar and cries of "Question! Question!"

Mr. Martin appealed for silence and was heard, after more uproar, to say to Mr. McLean: "Did you vote for me at the last election?"

Mr. McLean: "No, sir, but I will be a candidate and fight you at the next election."

Mr. Martin: "I have no desire to interfere with this gentleman, but I will say at once that my invitation to this meeting was addressed to those who supported me at the last election, and those are the only people from whom I desire advice. This gentleman's remarks are entirely out of order."

Mr. McLean: "I am always prepared to abide by majority rule. (Voices: "Go on!" and "Chair! Up!") I move an amendment that the best way in which the government can meet the views of the people is to dissolve at once and let us have a general election."

The chairman did not ask if there was any second to the amendment, he was treating the matter as a joke. He put the original motion in this wise: "These in favor of the resolution put their hand up." ("Both hands?" queried a voice.) About half the people in the hall sent up their hands. Then Mr. Tyson tried again to force in favor of the resolution stand up," he cried. About two-thirds of those present stood up, while a gentleman, who refused to give his name but who was gently requested by the audience to take the name out of his mouth, called out to the chairman that he desired to move an amendment.

"You're too late—the motion's carried," declared the chairman, never troubling to call upon the large number of people who remained sitting to register their votes against the motion. Mr. Martin stood up to speak again, while the gentleman anxious to be rid of his amendment hastened to the platform. By the time he arrived there Mr. Martin was in the middle of a vague speech about the referendum, whose principle he was thoroughly in accord with, but about the present system all right. He also remarked that Mr. Tidwell was going to stand by Mr. Cotton, but he (Mr. Martin) knew that Mr. Macpherson took the same view that he did. He hoped, therefore, that when he and Mr. Macpherson went over to Victoria they would be able to fight together.

The gentleman with the amendment, who refused to give his name, once more tried to get a hearing, but Mr. Philip called out "Three cheers for the Queen," and the meeting broke up in not exactly orderly fashion.

To the retreating ranks a member of the Deadman's Island committee announced that as none of the three city papers could be relied on to support the Deadman's Island movement in the present campaign, they had made arrangements to publish a paper called the Argus for eight days, but they wanted a guarantee of \$500 worth of advertisements. Collectors would call on the advertisers on Wednesday.

By this time the meeting had broken up.

Between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, the time when womanhood begins and motherhood ends, it is estimated that the aggregate term of woman's suffering is ten years out of thirty! One-third of the best part of a woman's life sacrificed! Think of the enormous loss of time! But, not all that is lost. Those years of suffering steal the bloom from the cheeks, the brightness from the eyes, the fairness from the hair. They write their record in many a crease and wrinkle. What a boon then to woman, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the perfect system, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in vigorous and permanent health. No other medicine can do for woman what is done by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

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"That we endorse the action of Mr. Joseph Martin as explained by him in his address to-night as one of our representatives in the legislative assembly, and express our sympathies by tendering a vote of our entire confidence in him."

At the conclusion of the reading some one in the audience gave a whistle expressive of surprise.

Municipal Notice. Election of School Trustees.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, in the afore-said City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1900, from 12 (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing four persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be Nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the Nomination, and in case of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1900, in the Court Room, at the City Hall, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at which time and place each Elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor, will be entitled to cast his vote for four (4) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 28th day of December, 1899.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice.

Municipal Elections 1900.

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The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the Nomination, and in case of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1900, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., in the manner following:

For the office of Mayor, in the Court Room of the City Hall, at 12 noon.

For the office of Alderman for the North Ward, at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street.

For the office of Alderman for the South Ward, at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the nomination, registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value of not less than \$1000, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Alderman of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value of not less than \$500, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

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Between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, the time when womanhood begins and motherhood ends, it is estimated that the aggregate term of woman's suffering is ten years out of thirty! One-third of the best part of a woman's life sacrificed! Think of the enormous loss of time! But, not all that is lost. Those years of suffering steal the bloom from the cheeks, the brightness from the eyes, the fairness from the hair. They write their record in many a crease and wrinkle. What a boon then to woman, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the perfect system, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in vigorous and permanent health. No other medicine can do for woman what is done by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"You have heard from the explanation of what has occurred and the stand that I have taken as your member in accepting a position in the government. But for the reasons I have stated I have come to the conclusion that I shall have to alter my position in that house, and that is a serious matter upon which it appears to me I should have some consultation with you. Now, why is it that I think I should no longer support this government? I consider the government to be simply Mr. F. Carter-Cotton. Mr. Cotton monopolizes the two important portfolios in the government, and I fancy there is no other member there who is likely to interfere very much with Mr. Cotton's disposition of public affairs. I propose to oppose the present government on account of the gross injury it has done to the best interests of this city in connection with the matters to which I have referred. Now, when I say that I propose to oppose the government I do not mean that I intend to go down there and sit in my seat and wait until some motion comes up with regard to Deadman's Island and then register my vote abstractly in favor of, or the proposition that the city should be entitled to erect a mill on that island, and drop it at that. No, I think that would be a very inadequate way of asserting myself. On the contrary, having come to the conclusion already expressed, it is my intention to

take every means in my power to hurl from power Mr. Carter-Cotton and the other gentlemen who sit behind him. (Cheers.) I think that what this province wants is another election. (Renewed cheers.) I have been of that opinion ever since the last election. (A laugh.) We were handicapped in that last election. * * * I want an appeal to the country at once. Believing that this government is no longer worthy of support, I will take every means in my power to see that it is removed from office. I have made up my mind, if I continue to represent this constituency, to do all in my power to bring about another election by defeating the present government. Now, if my constituents do not agree with these views of mine, and if they think I shall be doing an injustice to this constituency of Vancouver by putting the present government out, all they have to do is to say so to me, and I will at once resign and make room for some better man. (Cheers.) That is what I have called you together for."

Mr. Alexander Dillip then stepped on the platform and moved the following resolution:

"That we endorse the action of Mr. Joseph Martin as explained by him in his address to-night as one of our representatives in the legislative assembly, and express our sympathies by tendering a vote of our entire confidence in him."

At the conclusion of the reading some one in the audience gave a whistle expressive of surprise.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

FUR SKIN DRESSER.
R. PUMFREY—Beaver, Otter and other Skins Dressed; Seal Skin Jackets Redyed. 123 Fort St.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; gives 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN & CO. HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and mill supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINE DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spruit & Gray)—Engineers, foundries, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN. WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Cor. residence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STENLEIT & EARLE, Coffee, spices, nut and hard and soft powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 225.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES. R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store; also Pandora street; boot, shoe, leather and shoe findings; "R" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 25.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

STREAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 1143 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estd. country orders solicited. 151 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 238 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schwaner Bros., corner Michigan and Mendez will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver
Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.

AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.
BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KIRK MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
RADNIMONT HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50. STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS.
TRETHERVEY & BRITAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
Best \$2.00 a Day House in Vancouver. F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

The Sirena Hotel
On the European plan. Special rooms. Commercial Men. Hastings street West. Vancouver, B.C.

USE USE
EDDY'S
BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone

Eagle Parlor,
Victoria Parlor,
Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

IMPERIAL HOTEL
Restaurant
 (Theatre Block)
 ★ NOW OPEN ★

Private Dinners and Suppers a Specialty

Rooms single and on suite.
 Meals at all hours
 English & French Cooking.

THE WEATHER
 Meteorological Office,
 Victoria, Jan. 3-8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.
 Although the barometer remains low over this province and California, there are no immediate indications of approaching stormy weather. Rain is falling west of the Cascades, while between the ranges the weather is fair and becoming much colder in Cariboo. Three inches of snow has fallen at both Edmonton and Battleford, and Manitoba reports a light fall since morning.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	38	44
New Westminster	36	42
Famloops	28	32
Barkerville	22	24
Calgary	-4	10
Winnipeg	-2	18
Portland, Ore.	40	50
San Francisco	62	58

FORECASTS.
 For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Thursday:
 Victoria and vicinity—Winds mostly easterly; partly cloudy, with occasional rain or sleet.
 Lower Mainland—Easterly winds; mostly cloudy, with occasional rain or sleet.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.
 Reports for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.

Deg.	Mean.	High.	Low.
5 a.m.	40	41	38
Noon	43	44	42
5 p.m.	42	43	40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
 5 a.m. 3 miles north.
 Noon 4 miles north.
 5 p.m. 4 miles north.
 Average state of weather—Cloudy.
 Rain and melted snow—14 inch.
 Sunshine—24 minutes.
 Barometer at noon—Observed.....20.812
 Corrected.....20.834

Dine at the Imperial Restaurant, corner of View and Douglas, Theatre block.

We Make Specialty of Dispensing
 Our Drugs are pure and fresh.
 Let us fill your prescription

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists,
 Clarence Bldg.
 Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

To Boycott Local Boers.

Citizens Aroused Over Statement That Some Foreign Residents are Traitors.

Committee Formed to Investigate the Matter and Report on Saturday Evening.

The great topic of conversation among Victorians yesterday was the report of a local movement to aid the Boer cause, as published in the Colonist yesterday; and great indignation was expressed at the foolishness and disloyalty of those who are believed to have been instrumental in arranging for definite and organized action on the part of the Boer sympathizers resident in Victoria. So determined are the patriotic citizens that none who favor Paul Kruger's supremacy in South Africa shall be permitted to continue their intrigues undisturbed a meeting was hastily summoned yesterday in order to organize a committee to investigate the matter. Fifty prominent citizens responded to the call; and it was decided that a boycott should be at once instituted against those who have expressed sympathy with the Boers, and a committee of two was appointed to make a thorough investigation into the whole matter and report at a meeting to be held on Saturday evening next. For obvious reasons the names of those present at the meeting are not given, but it was a representative gathering and opinion was unanimous that a determined effort must be made to stamp out—and that at once—the seeds of sedition sown by those who, while enjoying the protection of the British flag, are secretly aiming to support its enemies.

A Colonist reporter yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the residence of the individual whose name is most prominently associated with the anti-British movement, with the object of questioning him in regard to his connection with the affair, but he was not at home. Further inquiries, however, seem but to authenticate the first rumors in circulation. The meeting of Boer sympathizers was held, it is asserted, and there were present a gathering numbering seventy. As indicative of the extent to which the community is roused over the matter, it may be stated that last evening the reception and smoking concert which had been arranged by Fred. Sturm, proprietor of the Telegraph hotel, for the pleasure of the blue-jackets at Esquimalt, was brought to an abrupt termination because of the belief gaining circulation that Mr. Sturm was the gentleman mentioned in yesterday's Colonist as having given \$100 to the Boer fund. The one hundred sailors present upon hearing of the story connecting the proprietor's name with the plot, left the place in an angry mood, and Mr. Sturm came to the Colonist office to explain his position. He says he has no sympathy with the Boers in their fight with Great Britain. And although a German by birth, he lived for many years in the United States, and is now a British subject. Some profess to see in the story of the

local Boer movement an explanation of the reason which actuated the naval authorities in making such unusual preparations for the security and defence of the warships, dock yard and naval station. The guards have been doubled and night and day watches placed at every point. It is evident that the Boer sympathizers when discovered will be boycotted in every direction. Richard Hall, M.P.P., is one of those most indignant at the action of the local advocates of the cause of Paul Kruger. In conversation with the Colonist yesterday he said he was astounded to learn that certain Victorians—foreigners by birth—had so far forgotten themselves as to express sympathy with the Boers and take active steps towards rendering them substantial assistance. In his opinion these men—who had made most of their money under the protection of the British flag—should be driven from the community; and in this Mr. Hall buttresses the opinion of the majority of Victoria's loyal citizens. Capt. Victor Jacobson at whose residence it is alleged the pro-Boer meeting was held, when seen last evening said he knew nothing about the meeting, this, however, after some questioning.

PERSONAL.

Chas. W. Munro, of Chilliwack, is the latest addition to the numbers of M.P.P.'s staying at the Dominion.

Chas. Fraser is registered at the Dominion. He is returning to Dawson in a week or so.

Harold Sands, representing the News-Advertiser, is at the Dominion.

Jas. Colling and wife, of Vancouver, are at the Dominion.

Among the arrivals at the Dominion are W. H. Vickers, Revelstoke; P. W. Henry, Brandon; M. S. McCuehan, Kilmory; and James Brandon, Nanaimo, Manitoba.

C. E. Tisdale, M.P.P. for Vancouver; R. McBride, M.P.P. for Dewdney; and R. F. Green, M.P.P. for Skeena riding of Kootenay, came down on the Charnier last evening.

Mrs. W. Dalby and Mrs. W. Jeffrey were passengers last evening from Vancouver.

Miss Mary Glenn, for some time resident representative of the Examiner in the Klondike district, and one of the members of the Yukon Sun Company, arrived up from California by the direct steamer yesterday, en route north to resume her business engagements there. She will probably remain in this province until early March, and then go on in with dogs over the ice.

G. A. S. Potts, of the legal firm of Tupper, Peters & Potts, returned yesterday from Paso Robles, Cal., where he went some six weeks ago to take the springs treatment for inflammatory rheumatism. He is delighted with the success of the experiment, being completely restored to health.

THE FRENCH CONSPIRATORS.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The high court concluded the hearing of the conspiracy cases to-day, with counsel's speech in defence of M. Guerin. The court announced that it had decided by a vote of 148 to 480 that M. Buffet was guilty, with extenuating circumstances, that it acquitted MM. Godefroid and DeVaux, owing to the large minority in their favor, and that it acquitted MM. Sabram and DeRamel. The court then adjourned until to-morrow without arriving at a decision respecting MM. Guerin and Derouled.

WE
 NEVER PUT A DRESSING ON THE MARKET UNTIL WE HAVE TESTED IT AND FOUND IT TO BE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.

THIS
MAKES IT SAFE FOR YOU
TO BUY

PACKARD'S

SPECIAL

Leather Dressings



MANUFACTURED BY
L. H. PACKARD & CO.
MONTREAL.

25 CENTS
 AT SHOE STORES.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 3.—The stock market proved unable to resist the factors working towards reaction and closed to-day at losses for numerous prominent stocks, both amongst the specialties and in the railroads, running from 2 to 3 points. Closing quotations:

Amn. Cot. Oil	34 1/2
Amn. Tob.	102
Ann. Sugar	132 1/2
Anacosta	30
A. & S. P. all paid	10 1/2
A. S. & W.	48 1/2
B. & O.	50 1/2
B. R. T.	70 1/2
C. P. R.	92
Can. Sou.	48 1/2
C. & O.	101 1/2
Chicago Gas	122 1/2
C. & N. W.	101 1/2
C. R. I. & P. rd.	100 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	117 1/2
Con. Tob. com.	34 1/2
Con. Gas, N. Y.	103 1/2
Col. Fuel	44
C. C. & St. L.	42
D. L. & W.	178 1/2
D. & H.	117 1/2
D. & R. G. pfd.	70 1/2
D. S. S. & A. pfd.	14 1/2
Ed. Steel	52 1/2
Gen. Elec.	123
J. C. & W.	117
L. E. & W.	24
Man.	70 1/2
Miss. Pac.	60 1/2
Met. & Inc.	175 1/2
Nat. Lead.	26 1/2
N. P. com. new	52 1/2
N. P. pfd.	73 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	133 1/2
N. Y. L. E. & W.	11 1/2
Pac. Mail	45
P. & R. all paid	18 1/2
S. L. Leather	10 1/2
U. S. Rubber com.	41 1/2
Wabash	7 1/2
W. U.	85 1/2

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charnier from Vancouver:

L. Theele, R. Jamieson,
 M. K. Lutton, Mrs. Thompson,
 M. K. Green, Capt. Thompson,
 R. McCreary, Mrs. Jeffrey,
 Wm. Reid, Wm. Dalby,
 C. E. Tisdale, Japanese Consul,
 C. W. Maude, P. O'Brien,
 C. W. Maude, P. O'Brien,
 G. T. Legg, Mrs. Theele,
 W. J. Tanner, R. B. Berks,
 John Prentice, Geo. Bigger.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
 J. Elliott, Geo. Brown,
 Mrs. Kealey, J. E. McDonald,
 F. E. Healey, Com. Fordell,
 Mattie May, E. Cameron,
 Miss Hammond, P. O'Brien,
 R. Church, T. Thomas,
 Miss Cameron, T. Dickson,
 F. Kruse, A. H. Jeffs,
 Frank Zent, Mrs. Brounson,
 S. M. Iverson, Mrs. Edwards,
 Alex. Ogilvie, Chas. Edwards.

By steamer Queen from 'Frisco:
 M. B. Williams, Mrs. Smith and child,
 Mrs. Potts, S. Smith,
 G. A. Potts, Mrs. Hutchison,
 Mrs. Potts, Miss M. E. Glenn,
 J. Waterman, Mrs. Colton,
 Miss Nelson, W. Thistlewaite.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charnier from Vancouver:
 G. Langpre, J. Gibson & Hall,
 E. Eyerton, P. P. P. Co.,
 Sunshine Mfg. Co., P. O. Prior,
 H. B. Co., T. H. Co.,
 L. C. Kaynor, J. H. Robertson,
 Weller Bros., Wilson Bros.,
 H. W. Walker, Esq. Navy Yard,
 H. Bray, J. H. P. Co.,
 Hamilton Powder, C. Russell,
 Vic. Lumber Co., Dom. Ex. Co.,
 W. Lang, Mrs. W. Buckett,
 H. Rutland, E. B. Marvyn & Co.,
 A. J. Clyde & Co., Small & Haddock,
 H. Bornstein, J. Johnston,
 J. Mitchell, J. Y. Giffin & Co.,
 Thos. Harle, Sommer & Co.,
 Colonist, A. J. Giffin & Co.,
 Barsman, H. & Co., D. B. Campbell,
 Geo. Watson, B. A. Morris,
 Henderson Bros., J. H. Warner & Co.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
 G. C. Hinton & Co., H. S. Fulford,
 W. R. Smith, Erskine, W. & Co.,
 J. Robertson, J. Baker & Son,
 H. Short & Sons, P. McQuade & Son,
 G. E. Munro & Co., Schaeke Mach. wks.,
 P. R. Stewart & Co., Royal City P.M. Co.,
 D. H. Ross & Co., H. M. Morton,
 C. M. Cookson, Maher & Co.,
 B. O. Elec. Ry. Co., M. B. Booth,
 B. O. Tanning Co., G. Mellisa,
 A. & W. Wilson, Bing Kee,
 The Giant Powder, Vic. L. Mfg. Co.,
 S. J. Pitts, Yuen Lung,
 S. Leiser, E. J. Saunders,
 Sneed Bros., Well Fargo Co.,
 Central Fish Mart., Winch & Bower.

By steamer Queen from 'Frisco:
 J. Barsley & Co., R. Maynard,
 W. R. Smith, E. Baker & Son,
 J. Robertson, J. Baker & Son,
 H. Short & Sons, P. McQuade & Son,
 G. E. Munro & Co., Schaeke Mach. wks.,
 P. R. Stewart & Co., Royal City P.M. Co.,
 D. H. Ross & Co., H. M. Morton,
 C. M. Cookson, Maher & Co.,
 B. O. Elec. Ry. Co., M. B. Booth,
 B. O. Tanning Co., G. Mellisa,
 A. & W. Wilson, Bing Kee,
 The Giant Powder, Vic. L. Mfg. Co.,
 S. J. Pitts, Yuen Lung,
 S. Leiser, E. J. Saunders,
 Sneed Bros., Well Fargo Co.,
 Central Fish Mart., Winch & Bower.

DR. A. W. CATARRH CURE 25c.
 Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Flower. Dishes the secret, cleans the inflamed surface, restores the normal condition, cures Catarrh and all other diseases of the urinary tract. All dealers or Dr. A. W. base.

New
Raisins Figs Nuts Peels

THOMAS EARLE

IMPORTER Wholesale Grocer

COMPLETE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B. C.

WEILER BROS.

Cor. Government and Broughton Sts.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, DIRECT IMPORTERS.

The Largest Stock in B. C.

Comprising all the Latest Novelties in these lines, and a splendid variety of staple goods.

Carpets, Linoleums, Furniture, Crockery, Wall Paper, etc. etc.

Write WEILER BROS., Victoria

For quotations and other information.

VANCOUVERITE ROBBED.

Claims to Have Left a Sum of Money in His Room at the Butler Hotel in Seattle.

Herr Johann Wulfsohn, an aristocratic German gentleman, whose distinctive title of office appears on his card as Kaiserlich Deutscher Konsul, Vancouver, B. C., is poorer to-day to the tune of \$200 than he was shortly before the dinner hour last night, says Monday's Seattle Times. Herr Wulfsohn thinks he was robbed of the most of it in a very remarkable manner. He arrived in Seattle from Vancouver about a week ago and took apartments at the Butler hotel. Last evening he was invited out to dine with friends. He had \$200 in gold in his purse. This amount he thought was too much to carry around town on his person. He accordingly went to his room and put \$150 of the money on his bed. After deftly covering the money with a cloth he went out to keep his appointment with his friends, taking the \$50 with him. He locked the door of his room and put the key in his pocket.

An enjoyable evening was spent over the flowing bowl, and according to all accounts the party celebrated the closing of the old year in appropriate German style.

At an early hour this morning Herr Wulfsohn returned to his room at the hotel for the balance of his money. After unlocking the door he went to the bed and lifted up the cloth. The money was gone. He reported the loss to the office and later to police headquarters. A careful search of the room was made. Only the money was found missing. The hotel people do not credit the story of the robbery. Two of the employees had pass keys to the room, but a careful investigation has failed to connect them with the theft.

CHICAGO RAILWAY'S TROUBLE.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The police to-day took entire possession of the whole line of the Northwest Elevated Railway in the city. The police acted under orders of the commissioner of public works. The regular crew of one of the company's trains is under arrest. The arrests arise from the refusal of the railway officials to comply with the order from the commissioner of public works to cease running trains. It is claimed that the company's structure was unsafe.

The Japs Dit It.—They supplied us with the menthol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The White House Century Sale

Commences to-morrow morning, January 5th. For One Week Only, a week that will save you money. Remember this is an abbreviated list, giving the leaders in each line only.

Dress Materials and Suitings.

Navy All Wool Suiting Serge	was	65	SALE PRICE 40
Fancy All Wool Tweed Suitings	was	1.25	" " .50
All Wool Colored Serge, heavy make	was	1.00	" " .50
All Wool Fancy Colored Serge	was	1.25	" " .75
Fancy Figures, new patterns	was	.75	" " .50
Fancy Figures, for Children's wear	was	.75	" " .50
Fancy Figures, for Children's wear	was	.65	" " .40
Fancy Figures, for Children's wear	was	.60	" " .40

Other plain and fancy suiting cloths, all reduced.

Black Dress Goods.

Black All Wool Serge	was	65	SALE PRICE 40
Black Figures, new patterns	was	1.25	" " .75
Black Fancy All Wool	was	.85	" " .40
Black Pine Twill All Wool Serge	was	.75	" " .45
Black Figured Mohair	was	.90	" " .50
Black Figured Crepon	was	.75	" " .45
Black All Wool Crepon	was	.50	" " .25

Silks and Chiffons.

Bengalines, all shades	REDUCED TO 75c a yard
Fancy Striped Blouse Silks	was 1.25 SALE PRICE 45
Fancy Figured Silks	was 1.50 " " 1.00
Fancy Plain Silks	was 1.50 " " 1.00
Heavy Cord Black Skirting Silks	was 2.75 " " 1.50
Finer Cord Black Skirting Silks	was 2.75 " " 1.50
Green Moiré Silk	REDUCED TO 50
Figured Broche Silks, five shades	REDUCED FROM 1.15 to .50
Fancy Gaufréd Chiffons	REDUCED TO .50
Brilliant Gaufréd	REDUCED TO .50

Blouse lengths of Silks among Remnants

Half Price Remnants of Colored Dress Goods.

Children's White Muslin Aprons and dresses	were 1.50 to 2.50 each
English Prints, fast dye, regular 15c., 20c., 25c.	SALE PRICE .50
	For 10c. per yard

Jackets, Capes and Waterproofs.

Everything in this department reduced regardless of cost or former prices.

Flannelette Wrappers.

What were 5.00	REDUCED TO	4.25
What were 4.00	" "	2.75
What were 3.00	" "	2.00
What were 2.50	" "	1.75
What were 1.75	" "	1.25

All well made in latest style in good patterns of Flannelette.

Lace Curtains.

3 1/2 yards long, taped all around	Special line 1.15 pair
3 1/2 yards long, taped all around	were 2.00 SALE PRICE 1.50
3 1/2 yards long, taped all around	were 2.50 " " 1.75
3 1/2 yards long, taped all around	were 2.75 " " 2.00
3 1/2 yards long, taped all around	were 3.50 " " 2.50

Handkerchiefs.

These include a fine lot of Fancy Handkerchiefs with drawn work and lace edges that should have been here for Xmas, but arriving late we have marked them at about half of regular prices. Hemmed Handkerchiefs for School Children .45c per dozen. Gents' fine hemmed stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs, a specially low priced line. .200 per dozen

Umbrellas.

Intended for School Girls	regular 1.50 SALE PRICE 1.00
Ladies' Umbrellas	regular 1.75 " " 1.25
Gents', 28inch, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 will be marked.	\$4.00 each

Eiderdown Quilts.

Real Alaska Down. English Satena covered	were \$7.00 and 8.50 each
	SALE PRICE \$3.50 each

Towels.

295 dozen Assorted Linen and Turkish Towels at less than present Mill Prices.

Special Linen Mention.

36x36inch. Hemstitched Teacloth	REDUCED FROM 1.50 to 1.00
36x36inch. Hemstitched Teacloth	REDUCED FROM 1.00 to .50
45x54inch Hemstitched Damask Teacloths	REDUCED FROM 1.50 to 1.00

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' Fleece lined Underwear	REDUCED FROM 2.50 to 1.50 suit
Misses Knitted Combination	" " 1.75 to 1.00 suit
Ladies' Ribbed Silk Vests	" " 1.50 to 1.00 each
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests	" " .90 to .50 each
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests	" " 1.00 to .60 each
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests	" " .75 to .40 each
Girl's Natural Wool Vests	" " .65 to .35 each
Girl's Natural Wool Vests	" " .50 to .25 each
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose up to 14inch.	Reduced from 25c pair
Ladies' Black Spun Silk Hose	REDUCED FROM 1.50 to 75c a pair

Cotton Blankets.

Regular \$1.25 size for 85c pair. Extra heavy weight.

Fur Muffs.

Twenty-one in all. AT HALF PRICE

Millinery.

Children's Felt Hats	reduced to 25c. and 50c. each
Ladies' Dress Hats, were 1.70 to 2.50	reduced to 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each
Ladies' Felt Sailors, were 1.50 to 2.00	each, Reduced to 50c., 75c. and 1.00 each
Children's Trimmed Sailors	Reduced to 1.00 each
Ladies' Walking Hats	Reduced from 1.75 to 75c each
Ladies' Walking Hats	Reduced from 1.25 to 50c each
Trimmed Millinery All Reduced.	Bargains in Wings and Feather.